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ABSTRACT

Created especially for international students entering San Diego State University (California), this library research guide introduces basic library materials and search techniques. The guide presents a step-by-step approach using examples and illustrations to cover the following topics: (1) introductions to San Diego State University and its library; (2) locating reference librarians and research materials; (3) library terminology; (4) locating the major service points and areas in the library; (5) locating library materials using the Library of Congress Classification System and call numbers; (6) library search strategy; (7) overview sources (encyclopedias and other reference books); (8) locating books for in-depth information using the online public access catalog; (9) identifying periodical articles in indexes and locating them in the library using the online catalog for in-depth information; (10) locating and using government publications; (11) additional library services, including computer search services, reserve books, library instruction, group study rooms, interlibrary loan, the map collection, the media center, and the university archives and special collections. Exercises are provided for many of the sections, and three appendices provide a glossary of basic library terminology in English and lists of representative subject encyclopedias and periodical indexes. (MAB)

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Linda Murol

Phillip White

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

LIBRARY RESEARCH GUIDE

for International Students

by

Linda Muroi

and

Phillip White

University Library
San Diego State University

1990
2nd Edition

PREFACE

WELCOME, INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS!
You are among approximately 300,000 students from outside the United States who attend American universities each year, and among over 650 new international students who come to San Diego State University each year. Since many of you have not used American libraries before, the librarians at San Diego State University would like to assist you in using the library.

The goals of this guide are:

1. To teach you the basic types of library materials available for your research.

2. To assist you in researching topics with these materials.

3. To help you find information and materials in our library.

We hope that you will find the guide useful in getting acquainted with our library and making your library experience an enjoyable and productive one.

Linda Muroi
Phillip White

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I. INTRODUCTION TO SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY

San Diego State University (SDSU) is one of 20 universities in the California State University system. It was founded in 1897, making it the oldest university in the system. SDSU began with 91 students. Today, enrollment is over 35,000 students. The University offers bachelor's degrees in 75 areas, master's degrees in 55 areas, and the joint doctorate in 5 areas of study. The University Library houses materials to support study and research in the sciences, technology, social sciences, humanities, human services, business, education and other fields of study which comprise a comprehensive university.

II. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The University Library or Love Library (for Dr. Malcolm A. Love, past SDSU President), contains the following:

- 950,000 volumes
- 535,000 government publications
- 12,000 periodical and serial titles are received
- 3 million microfiche
- 52,800 reels of microfilm
- 153,000 maps
- 5,200 phonograph records
- 24,000 curriculum items
- 300 linear feet of archival papers

Library Hours

For the Fall and Spring semesters, the library's hours are:

Monday through Thursday	7:30am to 11pm
Friday	7:30am to 5pm
Saturday	10am to 5pm
Sunday	12 noon to 10pm

Changes in the hours for the summer and holidays will be noted on the signs in the lobby.

Services for Students Include :

- reference desk assistance
- individual assistance in research
- library lectures and tours
- term paper clinics
- printed guides and bibliographies
- computerized information retrieval

III. LIBRARIANS: They are Here to Help You

Because of the wide variety of resources available for your use, it's a good idea to know who to go to for library research help. All SDSU Librarians have master's degrees in Library Science, and many have additional master's degrees and doctorate degrees in other fields. Librarians are faculty members, and have subject expertise in one or more areas of study. However, the Reference Librarians' primary role is to assist you in finding the information you need and in using the library, no matter what information you need. Reference Librarians "refer" you to the appropriate resources. Come to the reference desks and ask the Librarians for help.

There are three areas where Reference Librarians are available to assist you in the library.

1. GENERAL REFERENCE (2nd or Main Floor)
General Reference Librarians will assist you with your library research primarily in the social sciences, humanities, business, education, and general information.

2. SCIENCE REFERENCE (5th Floor)
Science Reference Librarians provide reference assistance in the sciences, life sciences, engineering and technology fields.

3. GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS REFERENCE (3rd Floor)
Government Publications Reference Librarians will help you find information on a wide range of subjects published by the United States government, the California state government, and the United Nations.

EXERCISE:

1. How many volumes does our library contain? _____

2. Name two services our library provides for students?

   _____

   _____

3. Who can you ask to find information in the library?

   _____

IV. LIBRARY TERMINOLOGY

For almost any field, there are special words used only in that area. It is a good idea to understand the terms used by library staff when conducting research in the library. Appendix A provides definitions of common library terms. If you see unfamiliar words in this guide, be sure to check the definitions in Appendix A.

EXERCISE:

From the list of terms, write the correct letter to the statements below.

___ What you need in order to find books on the shelves in our library.

___ Where you go to borrow books from our library.

___ Shelves which hold most of the library books.

___ What you pay when you return your books late.

___ Procedure for borrowing books from our library.

___ Reel of film which contains periodical or book information.

___ After this, your book is late.

___ Periodicals which are bound together.

___ Shelves which hold special books such as encyclopedias, directories, etc.

___ Person who you go to for library help.

___ Computer system which tells you what books and periodicals our library has.

___ Subject access to periodical articles.

___ Magazines, journals, newspapers. Items which are published regularly (periodically).

a. call numbers
b. check out
c. circulation desk
d. due date
e. fine
f. bound periodical
g. reference librarian
h. microfilm
i. overdue
j. periodical
k. periodical indexes
l. PAC
m. microfiche
n. bookstacks
o. reference stacks
p. CD-ROM index
q. reshelving area

V. WHAT'S ON WHAT FLOOR ?

Before beginning any library assignment, it helps to get acquainted with the physical organization of the library. Our library consists of five floors. Below is a list of major service points and areas in our library. These areas will be discussed later in the guide.

First Floor
- Current Periodicals Reading Room (call numbers A-P, Z)
- Bound Periodicals (call numbers A-P, Z)
- Microforms and Newspaper Center
- Reserve Book Room
- Library Instruction Room (room 105)
- Group Study Rooms
- Photocopiers*

Second Floor
- Circulation Desk
- PAC Terminals (Public Access Catalog)*
- General Reference Room
- Interlibrary Loan

Third Floor
- Government Publications
- Map Collection
- Books beginning with the Call Numbers A through H

Fourth Floor
- Media Center
- Books beginning with the Call Numbers J through P

Fifth Floor
- Science Reference Room
- Current Science Periodicals
- Bound science periodicals (call numbers Q - V)
- Science Microforms
- Books beginning with the Call Numbers Q through Z
- University Archives
- Special Collections

* Also available on all other floors.

V. WHAT'S ON WHAT FLOOR ?

EXERCISE :

1. On what floor is the Circulation Desk located?

   _____

2. On what floor are books beginning with the call numbers J through P?

   _____

3. On what floor are all Science materials located?

   _____

4. On what floor is the General Reference Room?

   _____

5. On what floors are the PAC (Public Access Catalog) terminals located?

   _____

6. On what floor is Interlibrary Loan?

   _____

VI. ORGANIZATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS: LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION AND CALL NUMBERS

In most American university libraries, materials are assigned CALL NUMBERS. The CALL NUMBER is used to locate materials in the library. The CALL NUMBER system we use is the LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. This system uses a combination of letters and numbers to categorize a book by its subject. Each book and periodical title is given a unique CALL NUMBER, which is attached to the spine of the book or periodical. Materials are shelved by their CALL NUMBERS.

The Italian Economy by Donald C. Templeman

call number: HC 305 T357 represents the following:

H stands for Social Sciences in general.

HC stands for Economic History and Conditions.

305 stands for Italy.

T is the initial of the author's last name

357 is a Cutter Number that further identifies the book depending on the number of books by this author we have in our library.

On the next three pages is a listing of the LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM by call letters and their corresponding subjects.

SELECTED OUTLINE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION - THIRD FLOOR

A - GENERAL WORKS - POLYGRAPHY
- AC - Collections, Series
- AE - Encyclopedias (General
- AG - General Reference Works
- AI - Indexes (General)
- AM - Museums
- AN - Newspapers
- AP - Periodicals (General)
- AS - Societies, Academies
- AY - Yearbooks (General)
- AZ - General history of knowledge

B - PHILOSOPHY & RELIGION
- B - Collections
- BC - Logic
- BD - Metaphysics
- BF - Psychology
- BH - Aesthetics
- BJ - Ethics
- BL - Religions, Mythology
- BM - Judaism
- BP - Islam, Bahaism
- BQ - Buddism
- BR - Church history
- BS - The Bible
- BT - Doctrinal Theology
- BV - Practical Theology
- BX - Denominations & Sects

C - AUXILIARY SCIENCES OF HISTORY
- CB - History of civilization
- CC - Archaeology
- CD - Diplomatics, Archives, Seals
- CE - Chronology
- CJ - Numismatics, Coins
- CN - Epigraphy, Inscriptions
- CR - Heraldry
- CS - Genealogy
- CT - Biography

D - HISTORY & TOPOGRAPHY (EXCEPT AMERICA
- D - General history
- DA - Great Britain
- DB - Austria-Hungary
- DC - France
- DD - Germany
- DE - Classical antiquity
- DF - Greece
- DG - Italy
- DH-DJ - Netherlands

D - HISTORY & TOPOGRAPHY (CONT.)
- DK - Russia, Poland, Finland
- DL - Scandinavia
- DP - Spain & Portugal
- DQ - Switzerland
- DR - Turkey and the Balkan State
- DS - Asia
- DT - Africa
- DU - Australia & Oceania
- DX - Gypsies

E&F - AMERICA (HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY)
- E - America & U.S. (General)
- F - U.S. (Local) & America except U.S.

G - GEOGRAPHY - ANTHROPOLOGY
- G - Geography (General)
- GA - Mathematical & astronomical geography
- GB - Physical geography
- GC - Oceanography
- GF - Anthropogeography
- GN - Anthropology, Ethnography
- GR - Folklore
- GT - Manners & customs
- GV - Recreation, Sports, Games

H - SOCIAL SCIENCES - SOCIOLOGY
- H - Social sciences (General
- HA - Statistics
- HB - Economic theory
- HC - Economic history & conditions National production
- HD - Economic history: agriculture & industries
- HE - Transportation & communication
- HF - Commerce (General)
- HG - Finance
- HJ - Public finance
- HM - Sociology (General)
- HN - Social history, Social reform
- HQ - Sex relations, Family
- HS - Associations
- HT - Communities, Classes
- HV - Social pathology, Philanthropy
- HX - Socialism, Communism, Anarchism, Bolshevism

SELECTED OUTLINE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION - FOURTH FLOOR

J - POLITICAL SCIENCE
- J - Documents
- JA - General works
- JC - Political science, Theory of the state
- JF - General works
- JK - United States
- JL - British America, Latin America
- JN - Europe
- JQ - Asia, Africa, Austrailia, & Pacific Islands
- JS - Local government
- JV - Colonies & colonization, Emigration & immigration
- JX - International law

K - LAW

L - EDUCATION
- L - General works
- LA - History of education
- LB - Theory & practice of education, Teaching
- LC - Special forms, relations & applications
- LD - U.S.
- LE - Americas except U.S.
- LF - Europe
- LG - Asia, Africa, Oceania
- LH - University, college & school magazines, etc.
- LJ - College fraternities & their publications

M - MUSIC
- M - Music (Scores)
- ML - Literature of music
- MT - Music instruction & study

N - ART
- N - Fine arts (General)
- NA - Architecture
- NB - Sculpture & related arts
- NC - Graphic arts, Illustration
- ND - Painting
- NE - Engraving, Prints
- NK - Art applied to industry, Decoration & ornament

P - LANGUAGE & LITERATURE
- P - Philology & linguistics (General)
- PA - Classical language & literature
- PB - Modern European languages
- PC - Romance languages
- PD - Scandinavian languages
- PE - English language, including Anglo-Saxon & Middle English
- PF - Dutch, Flemish, Afrikans, & German languages
- PG - Slavic languages & literatures
- PJ - Oriental languages & literatures
- PK - Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Iranian, Armenian, Caucasian
- PL - Eastern Asia, Oceania, Africa
- PM - American Indian and artificial languages
- PN - Literary history & collections (General)
- PQ - Romance literatures
- PR - English literature
- PS - American literature
- PT - Teutonic literature

SELECTED OUTLINE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION - FIFTH FLOOR

Q - SCIENCE
- Q - Science (General)
- QA - Mathematics
- QB - Astronomy
- QC - Physics
- QD - Chemistry
- QE - Geology
- QH - Natural history
- QK - Botany
- QL - Zoology
- QM - Human anatomy
- QP - Physiology
- QR - Bacteriology

R - MEDICINE
- R - Medicine (General)
- RA - State medicine, Hygiene
- RB - Pathology
- RC - Practice of medicine
- RD - Surgery
- RE - Opthalmology
- RF - Otology, Rhinology, Laryngology
- RG - Gynecology & obstetrics
- RJ - Pediatrics
- RK - Dentistry
- RL - Dermatology
- RM - Therapeutics
- RS - Pharmacy & materia medica
- RT - Nursing
- RV - Botanic, Thomsonian & eclectic medicine
- RX - Homeopathy
- RZ - Miscellaneous schools & arts

S - AGRICULTURE
- S - Agriculture (General)
- SB - Plant culture (General)
- SD - Forestry
- SF - Animal culture
- SH - Fish culture & hatcheries
- SK - Hunting sports

T - TECHNOLOGY
- T - Technology (General)
- TA - Engineering (General) Civil engineering
- TC - Hydraulic engineering (harbors, rivers, canals)

T - TECHNOLOGY (CONT.)
- TD - Sanitary & municipal engineering
- TE - Roads & pavement
- TF - Railroad engineering & operation
- TG - Bridges & roofs
- TH - Building construction
- TJ - Mechanical engineering & machinery
- TK - Electrical engineering & industries
- TL - Motor vehicles, Cycles, Aeronautics
- TN - Mineral industries, Mining, Metallurgy
- TP - Chemical technology
- TR - Photography
- TS - Manufactures
- TT - Trades
- TX - Domestic science

U - MILITARY SCIENCE
- U - Military science (General)
- UA - Armies, Organization & distribution
- UB - Administration
- UC - Maintenance & transportation
- UD - Infantry
- UE - Cavalry
- UF - Artillery
- UG - Military engineering
- UH - Other services

V - NAVAL SCIENCE
- V - Naval science (General)
- VA - Navies, Organization & distribution
- VB - Naval administration
- VC - Naval maintenance
- VD - Naval seamen
- VE - Marines
- VF - Naval ordnance
- VG - Other services of navies
- VK - Navigation
- VM - Shipbuilding

Z - BIBLIOGRAPHY & LIBRARY SCIENCE

VI. ORGANIZATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

EXERCISE:

1. What do the letters and numbers of the LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM stand for?

   _____

   Use the LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CLASSIFICATION List on the previous three pages.

2. What letter(s) does Architecture fall under?

   _____

3. What letter does Oriental languages & literatures fall under?

   _____

4. What subject does the letter M stand for?

   _____

5. What subject does the letters RT stand for?

   _____

6. What will be your major in college?

   _____

7. What CALL NUMBERS correspond to your major?

   _____

VII. LIBRARY SEARCH STRATEGY

It is always a good idea to have a plan when conducting library research. After becoming comfortable with the layout of the library and its call number system, you can begin your research by following the strategy below:

STEP 1 : HOW MUCH DO I KNOW ABOUT MY TOPIC?

If you choose a topic with which you are not familiar, you may want to start with an OVERVIEW SOURCE. OVERVIEW SOURCES will give a background or "OVERVIEW" of your topic. They can be found in various forms. A common and useful form is an encyclopedia article. In the next chapter we will discuss encyclopedias in more depth.

STEP 2 : I NEED IN-DEPTH INFORMATION.

Once you have an overview, you are ready to conduct in-depth research. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION will discuss your topic in more detail than an overview source. Two common forms with IN-DEPTH INFORMATION are BOOKS and PERIODICAL ARTICLES. In the following chapters, we will discuss books and periodical articles.

STEP 3 : OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

Once you have completed your preliminary research for books and periodicals, you may find that your paper is still incomplete because you lack specific information. This information could be a statistic, a name, a date, or other information. Consult with a Librarian. They will tell you if you need to continue your in-depth research, or they may refer you to a specific source which may satisfy your needs.

EXERCISE:

1. What common source would you use if you knew very little about your topic?

   _____

2. Name the two forms with IN-DEPTH INFORMATION.

   a. _____ b. _____

VIII. OVERVIEW SOURCES

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

As mentioned in the previous chapter, ENCYCLOPEDIAS are excellent overview sources. ENCYCLOPEDIAS:

- provide basic information about a topic
- discuss the important issues which surround a particular topic
- can be specialized to a field
- are usually written by an expert in that field
- usually have a list of sources for further research (bibliography)

Just as our call number system is organized by subject, we have specialized subject ENCYCLOPEDIAS. Subject ENCYCLOPEDIAS can discuss a topic in relation to a specific subject area as well as define the terms used in that discipline. You wanted to find out about Japan's university system. You used the International Encyclopedia of Higher Education.

THE INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Japan: System of Education

Administratively, Japan is divided into 47 *Ken* (prefectures) and further subdivided into 3,256 *Shi/Cho/Son* (municipalities). The 1947 Local Autonomy Law provides that local-assembly members and heads of the prefectures and municipalities should be elected directly by the people.

The establishment and maintenance of public schools and other educational facilities are the responsibility of boards of education in each local government area, with members of the boards appointed by the head of the local prefecture or municipality with the consent of the local assembly.

Bibliography

Aso, M., and Amano, I. *Education and Japan's Modernization.* Tokyo: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1972.

Bartholomew, J. R. "Japanese Culture and the Problem of Modern Science." In A. Thackray and E. Mendelsohn (Eds.), *Science and Values.* New York: Humanities Press, 1974. Pp. 109-155.

Bowers, J. Z. *Medical Education in Japan.* New York: Harper & Row, 1965.

Burn, B. *Higher Education in Nine Countries: A Comparative Study of Colleges and Universities Abroad.* New York: McGraw-Hill, 1971. Pp. 227-275.

Central Council for Education. "University Reform in Japan." *Minerva,* July 1973, *11,* 581-593.

This ENCYCLOPEDIA article gives a history of higher education in Japan, followed by the types of institutions, and problems and trends in higher education. A bibliography is attached at the end of the article for further reading. (For a list of subject ENCYCLOPEDIAS in our library, see Appendix B).

VIII. OVERVIEW SOURCES

REFERENCE BOOKS

Encyclopedias are considered REFERENCE BOOKS. Librarians "refer" to REFERENCE BOOKS when they help students. Reference materials will be found in the REFERENCE BOOKSTACKS by call number. Reference materials include dictionaries, handbooks, bibliographies, statistical sources, directories, and encyclopedias. These books cannot be checked out of the library.

USING REFERENCE BOOKS

To use a REFERENCE BOOK effectively, note the following or you can ask a Librarian for help:

1. PREFACE

   Found at the beginning of a REFERENCE BOOK, the preface states the scope, history, and purpose of the book.

2. EXPLANATORY NOTES or ARRANGEMENT

   This section is usually found at the beginning of the reference book, after the Preface. It tells you how to use that particular REFERENCE BOOK. This section is very important in understanding how to use the book to its fullest.

3. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

   This list can be found either in the front or the back of the book. It tells you the meaning of symbols or abbreviations used in that book. This list is important when using REFERENCE BOOKS, especially periodical indexes.

4. INDEX

   This is found at the back of some REFERENCE BOOKS. It lists the pages on which you can find a reference for a particular topic, without browsing through the whole book.

VIII. OVERVIEW SOURCES

EXERCISE:

1. What would be two advantages of starting your library research by reading an article on your topic in an ENCYCLOPEDIA?

   a._____

   b._____

Look at Appendix B, Representative Subject Encyclopedias.

2. If you wanted an overview of the HISTORY OF MUSIC, what might be a good ENCYCLOPEDIA to use?

   _____

3. Which ENCYCLOPEDIA would you use for information on ROMAN ART?

   _____

4. Name two sections of a REFERENCE BOOK. Why are they important?

   a._____

   b._____

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

THE PAC (PUBLIC ACCESS CATALOG)

To find books in the library, use the PAC (Public Access Catalog). In the PAC, you will find records for all the books our library owns.

Example of a record from the PAC:

AUTHOR	Mackay, Ronald.
TITLE	Reading in a second language: hypotheses, organization, and practice / Ronald Mackay, B. Barkman, R.R. Jordan.
DESCRIPTION	Rowley, Mass. : Newbury House Publishers, 1978. x, 208 p. ; 28 cm.
NOTE(S)	Includes index. Bibliography: p. 199-206.
SUBJECT(S)	English language - Study and teaching - Foreign students. Reading.
CALL #	PE 1128 A2 M256.

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
1) Book Stacks	PE 1128 A2 M256	Available

The record above gives basic information describing this book. They are:

AUTHOR: the person or persons who wrote the book

TITLE: the title of the book

DESCRIPTION: the place of publication, publisher, date of publication, number of pages in the book, size of the book, illustrations, etc.

NOTE(S): any unique features of the book such as an index or bibliography.

SUBJECT(S): subject headings assigned to this book and other books which are on the same topic.

LOCATION: where the book is located in the library.

CALL #: the call number of the book.

STATUS: if the book is checked out or available

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

The PAC allows you to search for materials by:

1. AUTHOR
2. TITLE
3. SUBJECT
4. CALL NUMBER

AUTHOR SEARCH

If you know the AUTHOR of a book, you can find not only a particular book by that AUTHOR but all the books written by that AUTHOR that we have in our book collection. To find books in the PAC, type in the AUTHOR'S last name, then the first name (and middle name or initial, if known). For example, for the name:

BARBARA WERTHEIM TUCHMAN

choose option A for AUTHOR and type in:

TUCHMAN, BARBARA WERTHEIM

(It is not necessary to capitalize, use commas or any other punctuation when using the PAC. So you can also type in tuchman barbara wertheim and get the same results).

What you will see on the screen is either:

1. a specific record for a book similar to the one found on the previous page

   OR

2. a list of books written by that AUTHOR

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

Using the previous example, BARBARA WERTHEIM TUCHMAN, we see a list of books on the PAC screen which looks like the following:

You searched for the AUTHOR: tuchman barbara wertheim
10 entries found, entries 1-8 are:

		call #
	TUCHMAN BARBARA WERTHEIM	
1	A distant mirror : the calamitous fourt	DC97.5 T82 1978
2	The first salute	E271 T83 1988
3	The guns of August	D530 T8
4	The march of folly : from Troy to Vietn	D210 T89 1984
5	Notes from China	DS711 T83
6	Practicing history : selected essays	D13 T83 1981
7	The proud tower : a portrait of the worl	D398 T8
8	Stilwell and the American experience in	E745 S68 T8

When you type in the number of the record, you will see the complete record. You type in : 3 and you see:

AUTHOR	Tuchman, Barbara (Wertheim)
TITLE	The guns of August.
DESCRIPTION	New York, Macmillan, 1962. 511 p. illus. 24cm.
NOTE(S)	London ed. (Constable) has title: August 1914.
SUBJECT(S)	World War, 1914-1918 -- Campaigns.
CALL #	D530 T8

	LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
1)	Book Stacks	D530 T8	Available
2)	Book Stacks	D530 T8 c.2	Available

(For some books, we purchase more than one copy. In the above example, we have 2 copies in the library)

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

TITLE SEARCH

If you know the title of a book, you may use the TITLE option on the PAC to see if we have the book. Type in the full TITLE or as many words as you know. Choose option T and type the TITLE:

Kennedy and Johnson

You will see the full record for the TITLE of this book.

AUTHOR	Lincoln, Evelyn
TITLE	Kennedy and Johnson
DESCRIPTION	New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1968. xi, 207 p. 22cm.
SUBJECT(S)	Kennedy, John F. (John Fitzgerald), 1917-1963. Johnson, Lyndon B. (Lyndon Baines), 1908-1973.

	LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
1)	Book Stacks	E842.1 L47	Available

SUBJECT SEARCH

If you do not know the author or title of a particular book, you can still find materials in our library by using the SUBJECT option. The SUBJECT option allows you to find books ABOUT a topic or a person. To determine the correct subject terms to use in the PAC, consult the LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SUBJECT HEADINGS (LCSH).

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SUBJECT HEADINGS (LCSH)

Printed in three large volumes and kept near the PAC and the reference desks, these books provide the correct subject terms to use when looking for your topics in the PAC.

You look up your topic:

experimentation on animals

LCSH tells you to USE (or look under the topic) "Animal experimentation".

Experimentation on animals
USE Animal experimentation

You look up "Animal experimentation" and see:

Animal experimentation *(May Subd Geog)*
[HV4905-HV4959 (Social and moral aspects)]
UF Experimentation on animals
BT Research
RT Laboratory animals
NT Animal models in research
Diseases—Animal models
Vivisection
— Law and legislation *(May Subd Geog)*
— Religious aspects
[BL439.5]
— — Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used:

UF Means "Used For".
Do not use these terms, but instead, use the term in boldface above it. (Do not use the heading "experimentation on animals" in the PAC)

BT Means "Broader Term".
These are additional subject headings that may be used but are broader in scope. ("Research" is broader than "Animal experimentation").

RT Means "Related Term".
These are additional subject headings that may be used but are equal in scope (not broader or narrower). ("Laboratory animals" is related to "Animal experimentation").

NT Means "Narrower Term".
These are additional subject headings that may be used but are narrower in scope. ("Animal models in research" is narrower than "Animal experimentation".

-- (dash) or subdivision.
Indicates a further refinement of the subject heading, or a "subdivision." Narrows your topic to a specific aspect. ("religious aspects of animal experimentation" is under "Animal experimentation -- Religious aspects").

(May Subd Geog) May Subdivide Geographically.
You can use countries, states or any other geographic locations as a subheading. (animal experimentation in Japan is under "Animal experimentation -- Japan").

After checking the LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SUBJECT HEADINGS, then type the heading in the PAC.

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

You are looking for books on the religious aspects of animal experimentation. After checking LCSH, you choose option S for SUBJECT and type the heading in the PAC:

Animal Experimentation Religious Aspects

You will see the full record of the book

TITLE	Animal sacrifices: religious perspectives on the use of animals in science / edited by Tom Regan.
DESCRIPTION	Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1986. xii, 270 p. ; 22cm.
SERIES	Ethics and action.
SUBJECT(S)	Animal experimentation -- Religious aspects. Animal experimentation -- Moral and ethical aspe Animals -- Religious aspects.

	LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
1)	Book Stacks	BL439.5 A55 1986	Available

To find other books related to this topic you can use the SUBJECT listed in the record (Animal Experimentation -- Moral and Ethical Aspects or Animals -- Religious aspects) or check the Library of Congress Subject Headings books to find additional headings.

CALL NUMBER SEARCH

If you have a specific CALL NUMBER or a CALL NUMBER range, you can find a specific book or books in a subject area by conducting a CALL NUMBER SEARCH. Choose option C and type the CALL NUMBER:

LA 1311.8 N36 1988

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

You will see the full record of the book.

AUTHOR	Nakauchi, Toshio, 1930-
TITLE	Bunkoku bidan to kyokasha / Nakauchi Toshio cho.
DESCRIPTION	Tokyo : Iwanami Shoten, 1988.
SERIES	Iwanami shinsho ; 35.
SUBJECT(S)	Education and state -- Japan.
	Textbooks -- Japan.
CALL #	LA1311.8 N36 1988.

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
1)Asian Collection	LA1311.8 N36 1988	Available

BOOK LOCATION

Once you find your books on the PAC, then locate them in the library by call number. Because each book is assigned a unique call number, you need the complete call number to find that book on the shelf. Look at the BOOK LOCATION SIGN found in the Reference Room. The BOOK LOCATION SIGN uses the FIRST letter of the call number and refers you to the appropriate floor.

A - H	3rd Floor
J - P	4th Floor
Q - Z	5th Floor

SPECIAL BOOK LOCATIONS

There are a number of areas in the library which shelve books separately from the regular bookstacks. The PAC will tell you the names of these SPECIAL BOOK LOCATIONS at the bottom of the record marked LOCATION. Ask a Reference Librarian for the exact location of the various SPECIAL BOOK LOCATIONS.

TITLE	Encyclopedia of artificial intelligence
DESCRIPTION	New York : Wiley, c1087.
NOTE(S)	Includes bibliographies and index.
SUBJECT(S)	Artificial intelligence -- Dictionaries.
CALL #	Q335 E53 1987.

	LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
1)	SCIENCE REFERENCE	Q335 E53 1987 v.1	NON-CIRC
2)	SCIENCE REFERENCE	Q335 E53 1987 v.2	NON-CIRC

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

READING CALL NUMBERS

CALL NUMBERS are read from left to right, and from top to bottom.

HD
62
B4

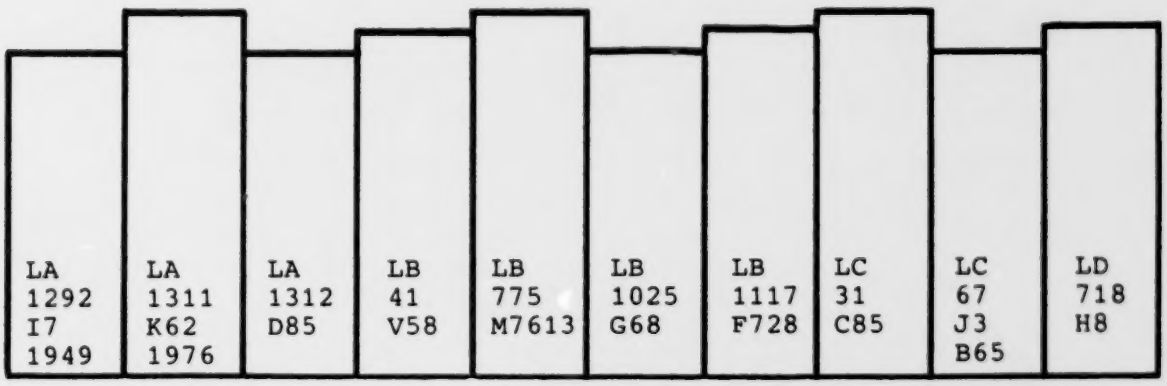
Find the H section; then HA, HB, HC, and on to HD.
Find HD 1, HD 2, HD 3, all the way to HD 62.
Find HD 62 A, then HD 62 B, and on to HD 62 B4.

The last line of the CALL NUMBER should be read as if a decimal point were placed in front of the number:

HD 62 B315	is placed before	HD 62 B4

because "point" 315 is smaller than "point" 4.

The following example illustrates books on the shelves in correct CALL NUMBER order:



IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

BROWSING THE SHELVES

Once you locate your book by its call number, you can look at other books in the same area. Because all library books are organized by subject, these books will be on the same topic. This process of BROWSING through the books is a good way to locate additional materials on your topic. This is one advantage of having "open bookstacks" in the library -- students can freely look through the book collection themselves.

CHECKING BOOKS OUT

After pulling your books off the shelf, you may CHECK OUT the books from the library. To take books out of the library, you need to go to the CIRCULATION DESK. The procedures to CHECK OUT books are the following:

1. Bring the book(s) you wish to CHECK OUT to the CIRCULATION DESK. There is a limit of CHECKING OUT 100 books per person.

2. Show your San Diego State University Identification Card and validation card.

3. The CIRCULATION staff will scan the barcode on your ID card.

4. The CIRCULATION staff will stamp the DATE DUE slip in the inside front cover of each book. The DATE DUE slip lets you know when your books are due to be returned to the library. The loan period is 28 days.

5. The CIRCULATION staff will de-sensitize your books so the alarm will not ring when you leave the library.

6. You are now ready to take your books home!

RENEWING BOOKS

If after four weeks you wish to keep the books longer, you may RENEW them if no one else wants to check them out. To RENEW books, you take your books to the CIRCULATION DESK and they will stamp them for 28 more days.

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

LATE BOOKS

Please remember to return books to the library on or before the DATE DUE. If you are LATE in returning your books there is a FINE of 25 cents per book per day.

USING A BOOK

Books provide details on your topic which can be used to develop a good paper. To use a book effectively, note the following:

1. TABLE OF CONTENTS

   The TABLE OF CONTENTS is found in the front of the book. It lists the chapters and sections within the chapters.

2. INTRODUCTION

   The INTRODUCTION is found after the TABLE OF CONTENTS. It tells you what will be covered in the book.

3. APPENDICES

   The APPENDICES are always found at the back of a book. APPENDICES can contain special lists or tables.

4. INDEX

   The INDEX of subjects is found at the back of a book. INDEXES are very useful because you can find specific topics within a book without browsing through a whole chapter.

5. BIBLIOGRAPHIES

   BIBLIOGRAPHIES can be found either in the back of the book or after each chapter in a book. BIBLIOGRAPHIES list the sources the author used to help him/her write that chapter or book. They can be useful if you want additional information on a topic covered in the book.

You may not need the whole book for your research. Examine the various parts of the book to determine how much you need.

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

EXERCISE:

Using the record below, answer the questions:

AUTHOR	Woodward, Harry
TITLE	Aftershock: helping people through corporate change / Harry Woodward, Steve Buchholz; edited by Karen Hess
DESCRIPTION	New York : J. Wiley, c1987. xix, 233 p. : ill. ' 24 cm.
NOTE(S)	Includes index. Bibliography: p. [225]
SUBJECT(S)	Organizational change. Work groups. Industrial organization.
CALL #	HD58.8 W663 1987.

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
1)Book Stacks	HD58.8 W663 1987	Available

1. Who is the first author?

_____

2. What is the title of the book?

_____

3. What are two of the subject headings that can be used to find other books on this topic?

a. _____

b. _____

4. What is the call number?

_____

5. Where is it located?

_____

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

EXERCISE:

1. Name the four ways you can search the PAC for materials?

   a._____ b._____

   c._____ d._____

2. You want to know if our library has books by these authors. How would you type them in the PAC?

William Shakespeare _____

Henrik Ibsen _____

Louis M. Seagull _____

Eleanor Marx Aveling _____

3. Below is an example from the Library of Congress Subject Headings.

Capital punishment *(May Subd Geog)*
[HV8694-HV8699]
UF Abolition of capital punishment
Death penalty
BT Criminal law
Punishment
RT Executions and executioners
NT Crucifixion
Death row
Electrocution
Garrote
Hanging
Last meal before execution
Stoning

a. In the above example on CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, can one look in the PAC under the subject 'Death Penalty?'_____

b. What does RT stand for? _____

c. What is the second Narrower Term given under CAPITAL PUNISHMENT? _____

IX. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: BOOKS

EXERCISE:

4. Books with call numbers beginning with __J__ through __P__ are on the _____ floor.

5. Books with the call numbers __HT__ are on the _____ floor.

6. In determining the correct shelving order of books, circle the call number below that is not in order.

HA	HA	HA	HA	HB	HB	HB	HB
121	123	123	125	22	25	25	25
B43	B56	B6	C5	A123	B8	B79	C23

Now, arrange the call numbers below in correct order:

LB		LB		LB		LB		LA	LB
42	LB	42	LB	41	LB	40.5	LB	1002	41
C33	41	A23	41	M91	40	N21	623	Q23	B54
	B3		B12		Z23		S21		

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

7. Name the steps you would take to CHECK OUT a book.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. Name three sections of a book. Why are they important?

a._____

b._____

c._____

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

Magazines and journals are referred to as PERIODICALS because they are issued regularly. They may be published weekly, monthly, or quarterly. PERIODICAL ARTICLES are short reports (usually 2-6 pages long) on specific topics. They are usually the best source:

- if you need current information
- if your topic is very specialized
- if you want a variety of viewpoints on a topic from a number of writers

GENERAL AND SUBJECT PERIODICALS

There are periodicals which are general in scope and coverage and periodicals which cover a particular subject area. Newsweek Magazine is an example of a periodical which covers a wide variety of subject areas. The Journal of Counseling & Development is an example of a periodical which covers a particular subject area (Developmental Counseling). These periodicals also have other differences. Newsweek is considered a MAGAZINE and the Journal of Counseling & Development is considered a JOURNAL.

MAGAZINES AND JOURNALS

There are two types of periodicals, MAGAZINES and JOURNALS. Generally, these periodicals are used for different purposes and contain different kinds of information. Briefly, the differences are:

MAGAZINES	JOURNALS
- lists articles which are very short (1-2 pages)	- lists articles which are usually much longer (5-10 pages)
- aimed at the general population	- aimed at a specific or specialized group
- more general in scope and coverage	- more in-depth and scholarly in coverage
- not usually signed by the author	- signed by the author who is considered an expert in that area
- does not list references	- does list references

Newsweek

Johnson, who is single, is dean emeritus and professor of English at Connecticut College.

Breaking Out of a Vicious Circle

MY TURN/ALICE JOHNSON

I am tired of reading in the popular press, and other so-called enlightened journals, that abused children grow up to become abusers of their own or other people's children. So far as I have been able to discover, no one has ever been interested enough to do a study of those individuals who were abused as children but who grew up deciding that "never will I allow my child or any child to suffer the abuses I endured."

Instead, it appears that certain psychologists who function as 20th-century prophets, seers or sages—operating as if they had talked with the Supreme Being himself/herself—assure us that the young abused are predestined to become adult abusers. According to this Pavlovian theory, it is all mechanistically and automatically determined: the abused child will grow up to become an abuser of the next generation. If one were to follow this absurd logic through, it would mean that generations of abusers will abound ad infinitum.

There are, of course, different kinds and degrees of child abuse. Beatings, burnings and brutal sexual assaults are the principal acts we read about daily in the major newspapers and see depicted on national television. But there is also a subtler kind of child abuse that can only be described as "benign neglect." Children who suffer from this common garden-variety blight are never beaten, burned or otherwise physically tortured. They are merely ignored by busy, noncaring parents who provide all the prerequisites of the good li but deny their offspring the most im tant and vital ingredients: love and r al attention.

Neglect: Both brutal and benig almost equally destructive to t son's sense of dignity and child looks to these firs parents—and suffers a To be beaten or to h that in some myst deeply offended that "it's all r wipe out th the child the yo spec all ing of such abuse or such neglect." All too often, the stigma remains and takes its toll on the many who never get over the feeling that "I am worthless. That is why my parents beat me, burned me, assaulted me or just plain ignored me."

My protest against the conventional wisdom that child abuse is an almost inherited, determined characteristic is based on many years of listening to young college students—men and women, black and white, rich and poor—who suffered abuse or neglect as children. The fine art of incest, for example, is too frequently practiced everywhere from the ghetto tenement to the biggest mansion in the land. The scars from cigarette burns that I have seen are perma nent reminde the evils of For th sent to ever ev worthlessness. They came to the r that only the accident of fate r where they began life. Many women and men eventua perceive themselves as ings who might even h be admired.

These are the survive; they e heart, but th terns of ir adult be be re the

> The general assumpt that abused childr are destined to become abuse simply too

- article is 1 page
- aimed at the general reader
- content is general and not in-depth
- signed by the author, an English Professor not a child abuse expert
- does not have a bibliography

Assessing and Facilitating Children's Cognitive Development: Developmental Counseling and Therapy in a Case of Child Abuse

ALLEN IVEY and MARY BRADFORD IVEY

This article presents practical implications for assessing a child's cognitive development and then facilitating developmental growth. The concepts of developmental counseling and therapy (Ivey, 1986, 1990) are presented as a systematic framework to integrate neo-Piagetian developmental theory into the interview. Specific techniques may be used for assessing cognitive development, expanding horizontal and vertical development, designing systematic questioning sequences, and planning overall treatment. An example of treatment of a case of child abuse illustrates the concepts in action.

Counseling is a verbal occupation. Most early elementary children simply do not have the words or concepts for our traditional theories and methods. This article presents a practical system that integrates developmental theory directly into an interview to structure a brief contact with a child, a full interview, or for planning long-term treatment. The concepts are based on microcounseling practice (Ivey, 1971; Ivey, A., 1988; Ivey, Ivey, & Simek-Downing, 1987) and neo-Piagetian developmental theory (Ivey, A., 1986; Ivey, M., 1988; Ivey & Gonçalves, 1988).

Developmental concepts have long been prominent in th
counseling literature (e.g., Blocher, 1966, 1980; Haring-Hid
in press; Morrill, Oetting, & Hurst, 1980; Miller-Tieder
Tiedeman, 1985; Mosher & Sprinthall, 1971; Van Hes
Zingle, 1977). Most counselors and therapists cons
selves as developmentally oriented. Eriksonian lif
ry (1950), Kohlberg's moral development (198
family life cycle (1973) are but three examp
developmental orientations that have er
standing. However useful developmer
tends to remain a general theory for
but with little specifics on *how to*
into direct clinical interviewing r

Developmental counseling a
which we are defining it sho
orientations to developm
common. DCT specific
development as it occ
DCT shows how
velopmental le
mal) as they
view. DC

- article is 7 pages
- aimed at those who research or work in the field of developmental counseling
- content is specific; covers developmental counseling & therapy
- signed by the author; one is a professor of Human Services and the other is a school counselor
- has a bibliography

Piaget, J. (1954). *The construction of reality in the child*. New York: Basic Books.

Piaget, J. (1955). *The thought and language of the child*. New York: New American Library. (original work published in 1923)

Rigazio-DiGilio, S. (1988). *Development theory and therapy: A preliminary investigation of reliability and predictive validity using an inpatient depressive population sample*. Unpublished dissertation, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Rogers, C. (1961). *On becoming a person*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Tamase, K. (1988). *Introspective developmental counseling*. Unpublished paper, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

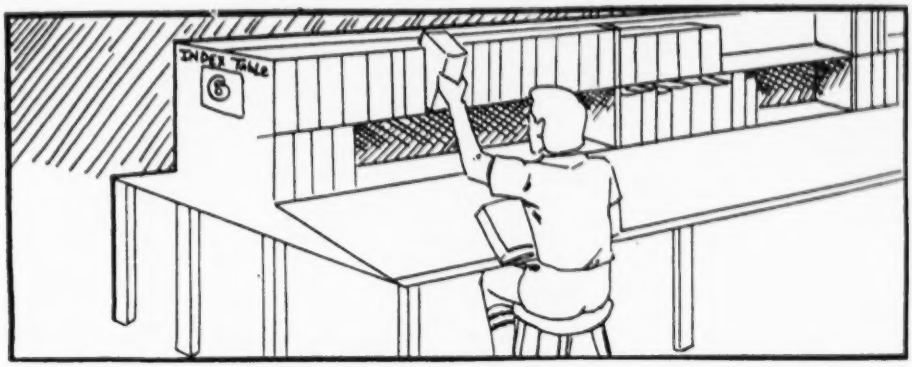
Van Hesteren, F., & Zingle, H. (1977). On stepping into the same river twice: The future of school counseling. *Canadian Counselor, 11*, 105–116.

***Allen Ivey** is a professor at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. **Mary Bradford Ivey** is a school counselor in Amherst, Massachusetts.* *Portions of this article were part of an invited presentation by the second author at the Christa McAuliffe Conference titled "Exemplary Programs and Practices in Elementary Guidance," which was held at Virginia Technical University, Blacksburg, Virginia, May 1988. Correspondence regarding this article should be sent to Allen Ivey, 2 Cranberry Lane, Amherst, MA 01002.*

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

PERIODICAL INDEXES

To find periodical articles on a particular topic, use a PERIODICAL INDEX. PERIODICAL INDEXES list references to articles from many different periodicals on various subjects.



GENERAL AND SPECIALIZED PERIODICAL INDEXES

There are many periodical indexes to use. GENERAL PERIODICAL INDEXES list references to articles from general periodicals such as Newsweek. SPECIALIZED PERIODICAL INDEXES list references to articles from subject periodicals such as the Journal of Counseling & Development. The reference librarian will recommend the best periodical index to use for your particular topic of research. Some of the differences in general and specialized indexes are given below:

General	Specialized
Example: Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature	Example: Psychological Abstracts
- indexes articles aimed at the general audience	- indexes articles aimed at the scholar or professional
- indexes articles in all subject areas	- indexes articles in a specific subject area
- usually covers only United States periodicals	- may index foreign-language periodicals

See Appendix C for a list of PERIODICAL INDEXES in our library.

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

PERIODICAL INDEXES

- lists references to articles in periodicals by subjects
- are available in many subject disciplines
- are usually published monthly or quarterly
- usually have cumulated annual indexes
- may contain abstracts (summaries of the articles)
- are located in the reference rooms

USING A PERIODICAL INDEX

Once you have chosen an index, open a volume and look up your topic. What you will find is a list of references to articles under your topic. If your topic is broad, you may find subheadings under your topic. These subheadings narrow the topic. Read each article title carefully and choose the ones which best suit your topic. The example below is from the Education Index.

EDUCATION INDEX

education – Japan

Japan

Japanese education and its implications for U.S. education. N. K. Shimahara. bibl *Phi Delta Kappan* 66:418-21 F '85

Japanese education: how do they do it? M. I. White. *Principal* 64:16-20 Mr '85

The right to education in Japan. K. Aoki and M. M. McCarthy. bibl *J Law Educ* 13:441-52 Jl '84

Search for new ideas amid doubts over competitive schooling. J. Greenlees. il *Times Educ Suppl* 3575:8 Ja 4 '85

Sensei, juku and kendo—a look at Japan's educational system. T. Rajca. il *Momentum* 15:52-3 My '84

Toward the equality of a Japanese minority: the case of Burakumin. N. K. Shimahara. bibl *Comp Educ* 20 no3:339-53 '84

READING THE REFERENCE TO THE ARTICLE

You chose the THIRD reference from the previous page:

The right to education in Japan. K. Aoki and M. M. McCarthy. bibl J Law Educ 13:441-52 Jl '84

To read the above reference:

AUTHOR(S)	K. Aoki and M.M. McCarthy
ARTICLE TITLE	The right to education in Japan.
PERIODICAL TITLE *	J Law Educ
VOLUME	13
PAGES	441 through 452
DATE	July 1984

* Abbreviations of periodical titles are often used. Usually, the abbreviations and full names are given in the front of each periodical index volume, such as in the example below.

ABBREVIATIONS OF PERIODICALS INDEXED

J Home Econ — Journal of Home Economics
J Ind Teach Educ — Journal of Industrial Teacher Education
J Instr Psychol — Journal of Instructional Psychology
J Law Educ — Journal of Law & Education
J Learn Disabil — Journal of Learning Disabilities

This abbreviations list tells you that the full name for the journal J LAW EDUC is Journal of Law & Education

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

OTHER PERIODICAL INDEXES

Most periodical indexes are arranged like the Education Index example. ABSTRACTING SERVICES are periodical indexes that are arranged slightly different.

ABSTRACTING SERVICES

- subject coverage is usually limited (for example, psychology)
- usually arranged by broad subject classification
- usually includes foreign language publications
- includes a summary of the article

USING AN ABSTRACTING SERVICE

An ABSTRACTING SERVICE is composed of:

1. a subject index
2. a classified abstract section

To use an ABSTRACTING SERVICE, check the SUBJECT INDEX under your topic.

Child Abuse

abuser & victim characteristics & family dynamics & economic factors & prediction of child sexual abuse & effects on victim & treatment issues, literature review, 16467
activities of Acorn Club, parenting skills & prevention of child abuse & neglect, mothers, 12768
age & ethnicity & sex & source of report & physical vs sexual abuse case substantiation, 12-17 yr olds, 12172

The SUBJECT INDEX refers you to a number. You copy the number down and check the CLASSIFIED ABSTRACT SECTION.

→ 12172. **Powers, Jane L. & Eckenrode, John.** (Cornell U, Ithaca, NY) **The maltreatment of adolescents.** *Child Abuse & Neglect,* 1988, Vol 12(2), 189-199. —Compared 643 official reports of maltreatment involving adolescent victims (aged 12-17 yrs) with 1,231 reports involving younger children in a representative sample of protective services' reports drawn from New York State in 1985. Specific case characteristics, including age, gender, ethnicity of the victim, and source of report, are described, and their relation to case substantiation is examined. Analyses revealed that adolescents represented a substantial proportion of all victims of official child maltreatment reports. The impact of

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

CD-ROM INDEXES

Many periodical indexes are now available on Compact Disc (CD). The Compact Disc systems contain references to periodical articles. The library subscribes to several of these, such as PsycLit (psychology), ERIC OnDisc (education) and Medline (medicine and nursing). This laser technology has many advantages over the printed periodical indexes:

1. SPEED.

   Can search through several years of periodical indexes very quickly.

2. COMPREHENSIVENESS.

   Allows searching subject terms, words in titles of articles, words in abstracts, and words in other key phrases.

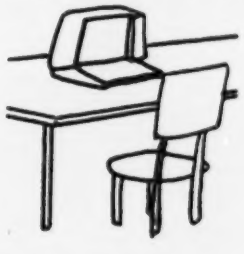
3. BOOLEAN OPERATORS (AND, OR, NOT).

   Allows terms or concepts to be combined (or eliminated), thereby narrowing the search results.

4. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

   - located in the reference rooms
   - you use the computers yourself
   - instructional guides are available to help you learn to use the systems
   - you get a printout of references and abstracts to periodical articles, not all of which are in our library
   - is free to use

If you would like more information about these computerized periodical indexes, ask a LIBRARIAN.



X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

PERIODICAL LOCATIONS

After using the printed or computerized periodical indexes, your next step is to find the magazines or journals in the library. To find a periodical article, use the PAC. The PAC will tell you the location of a specific PERIODICAL TITLE so you can find the PERIODICAL ARTICLE. Each step in finding a PERIODICAL TITLE is the same no matter which periodical index you use.

To find any periodical article in our library, you need the PERIODICAL TITLE, PERIODICAL VOLUME, PAGE NUMBER of the article and the DATE of the article.

You are looking for this PERIODICAL ARTICLE:

The right to education in Japan. K. Aoki and M. M. McCarthy. bibl J Law Educ 13:441-52 Jl '84

Choose option T on the PAC, type in the full PERIODICAL TITLE (check periodical abbreviations list for full periodical title):

Journal of Law and Education

You will see:

```
TITLE         Journal of law & education.
DESCRIPTION   [Washington, D.C. [etc.] Jefferson Law Book Co.
              v. 26 cm.
              v. 1-   Jan. 1972-
SUBJECT(S)    Educational law and legislation --United States
                --Periodicals.
CALL #        KF4102 J68

1)  Current Per
    Latest received:  Summer 90   19:3
    LAST BOUND:  18(1989)

D) Display Holdings       A) ANOTHER search by TITLE
R) Browse Nearby Entries  Z) Show Items Nearby on Shelf
N) NEW Search             O) OTHER options
```

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

At the bottom of the screen you see many options. The most important option is:

D) Display Holdings

Display Holdings tells you:

- the periodical format
- the dates we subscribed to the periodical
- the location of the periodical
- the call number of the periodical

Type D to display our library's holdings for that periodical:

TITLE	Journal of law & education	
CALL #	KF4102 J68	
LIB. HAS	IN CURRENT PERIODICALS:	
	UNBOUND ISSUES(KF4102 J68):	Kept until bound
	IN PERIODICAL STACKS:	
	BOUND VOLUMES(KF4102 J68):	1:NO.1(1972:Jan)- to last bound

The date of the article needed was 1984. The above record indicates that the 1984 issue is a BOUND VOLUME in the PERIODICAL STACKS under the CALL NUMBER KF4102 J68.

Some periodicals are in a different format from paper. The next section describes various periodical formats.

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

PERIODICAL FORMATS

Periodicals can be found in different formats. The PAC tells you which format your periodical will be found. The formats are:

- CURRENT UNBOUND ISSUES
- BOUND VOLUMES
- MICROFICHE and MICROFILM

CURRENT UNBOUND ISSUES

CURRENT UNBOUND periodicals are the single issues of magazines and journals. "Current" usually means the present calendar year, (e.g. 1990). The periodicals are shelved by call numbers in the PERIODICAL READING ROOM (1st floor) and the CURRENT SCIENCE PERIODICALS (5th floor).

After the current paper issues of periodicals have been in the library for a certain amount of time (3 months to 2 years), we either have the issues bound, or receive them on microfiche or microfilm.

BOUND VOLUMES

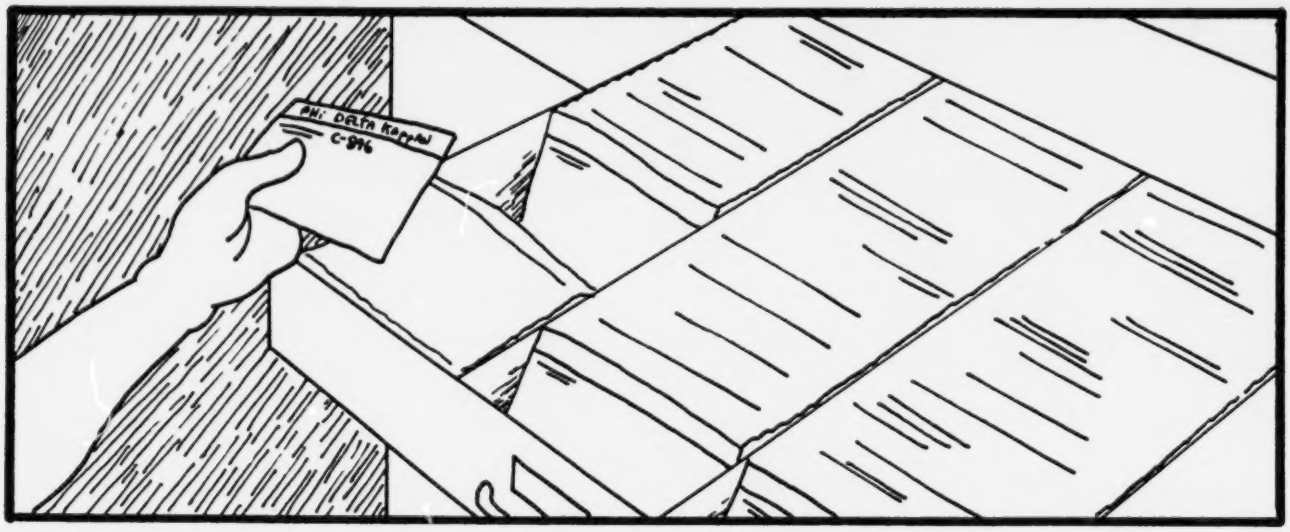
BOUND periodicals are VOLUMES of single issues bound together and given a hard cover. These look like large books, with call numbers on the spines. Each bound volume usually covers approximately one year of single issues. They are shelved by call numbers in the BOUND PERIODICAL STACKS on the 1st and 5th floors.

MICROFICHE and MICROFILM (collectively called MICROFORMS)

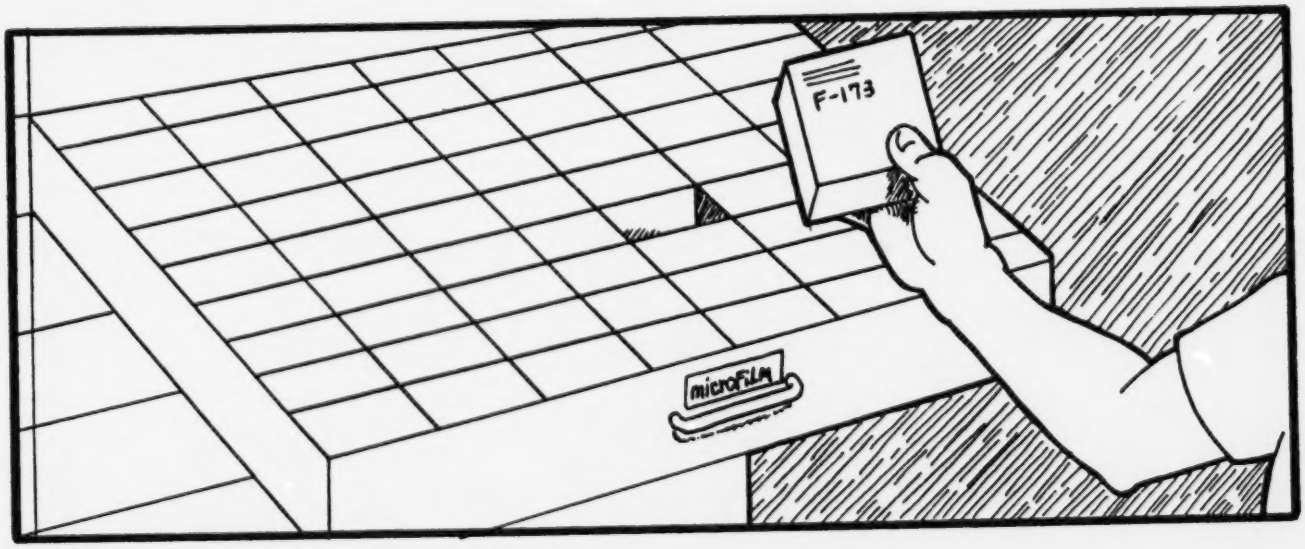
Microforms provide ways for periodicals to be preserved, and save space in the library. Many periodicals are received in our library in these formats. They will be stored in metal cabinets in the Microforms and Newspaper Center (1st floor) or the Science Microforms (5th floor).

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

MICROFICHE are 4" x 6" sheets of film. They hold up to 96 sheets of regular-size paper. They have a call number that begins with C- .



MICROFILM are reels of 35mm film. They have call numbers that begin with the letter F- .



X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

EXERCISE:

1. What are three reasons to use a periodical article in your research?

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. Name four differences between a magazine and journal.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

Using Appendix C, Representative Periodical Indexes:

3. List a periodical index that might be good for finding periodical articles on topics in your field of study.

   My college major is: _____

   Periodical index in my field: _____

4. If you are looking for articles in psychology journals, what is one index to use?

   _____

5. If you need articles in the field of chemistry, what may be the best index to use?

   _____

6. Where is the Education Index located in the library?

   _____

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

EXERCISE:

READERS' GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE 1985

Computers—Automotive use—*cont.*
GM's shopping spree: a $7.6 billion bet [acquisition of Electronic Data Systems] il *U S News World Rep* 99:53 Jl 22 '85
How Ross Perot's shock troops ran into flak at GM. T. Mason and R. Brandt. il *Bus Week* p118+ F 11 '85
Programming the megabyte machines [motorcycle design by computer] il *Cycle* 36:22-3 Je '85
Wheels of the future [GM's future strategy linked to Electronic Data Systems] E. Gelman. il pors *Newsweek* 105:64-8+ Je 17 '85

Aviation use

See also
Airlines—Automation
Airplane factories—Automation
Inertial guidance systems
A320 flight deck reflects recent advances in automated cockpits [flight control system] il *Aviat Week Space Technol* 123:42-3 Jl 15 '85
Artificial intelligence [special section] il *Aviat Week Space Technol* 122:46-7+ Ap 22 '85
Artificial intelligence translation ability studied for cockpit.

ABBREVIATIONS OF PERIODICALS INDEXED

A

Aging — Aging
Am Artist — American Artist
Am Craft — American Craft
Am Educ — American Education
***Am Herit** — American Heritage
Am Hist Illus — American History Illustrated
Am Sch — The American Scholar
America — America
Americana — Americana
Américas — Américas
Antiques — Antiques
Archit Dig — Architectural Digest
Archit Rec — Architectural Record
Art Am — Art in America
Art News — Art News
Astronomy — Astronomy
***Atlantic** — The Atlantic
Audubon — Audubon
Aviat Week Space Technol — Aviation Week & Space Technology

7. Under the topic : COMPUTERS -- AVIATION USE

Looking at the first reference, fill in the following blanks:

author: _____

title of article: _____

_____

journal name: _____

volume number: _____

pages of the article: _____

date of the article: _____

What is the full name of the abbreviated journal?

_____

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

EXERCISE:

8. Where do you look to find out if our library subscribes to a certain periodical, and to get the call number?

A._____

```
TITLE          Journal of peace research.
DESCRIPTION    [Oslo] Universitetsforiaget.
               v.  ill. 23 cm.
               v. 1-    1964-
NOTE(S)        In English, with summaries in English and
               Russian.  Published under the auspices of
               the International Peace Research Institute.
SUBJECT(S)     Peace -- Periodicals
CALL #         JX 1901 J65

1 >  Current Per
     Latest received:  May 1990  27:2
     LAST BOUND:  26 (1989)
```

(press D to display holding)

```
TITLE          Journal of peace research
CALL #         JX1901 J65
LIB. HAS       IN PERIODICAL STACKS:
                  BOUND VOLUMES (JX1901 J65): no.1 (1964)-
                   to last bound
```

B. What is the call number for this periodical?

_____

C. In what format is this periodical found?

1. microfiche
2. bound
3. microfilm
4. current
5. 2 and 4 above

X. IN-DEPTH INFORMATION: PERIODICAL ARTICLES

EXERCISE:

9. Now, look in the PAC for the periodical title: Journal of American Culture.

   1. What is the call number? _____

   2. On what floor is it located? _____

10. List the four different formats a periodical may be found in the library:

    a. _____ b. _____

    c. _____ d. _____

11. If you find the call number F-168, in which format will the periodical be found?

    _____

12. On what floors will the periodicals be located?

    a. Science periodicals _____

    b. All other periodicals _____

SUMMARY FOR FINDING BOOKS AND PERIODICAL ARTICLES

BOOKS:

Step 1 Check the Library of Congress Subject Headings if you are looking for a subject.

Step 2 Type the author, title or correct subject heading in the PAC.

Step 3 Locate the books in the bookstacks.

Optional

Step 4 Go to the Circulation Desk to check out the books.

PERIODICAL ARTICLES:

Step 1 Find the best periodical index by asking a Reference librarian.

Step 2 Look up your topic in the periodical index.

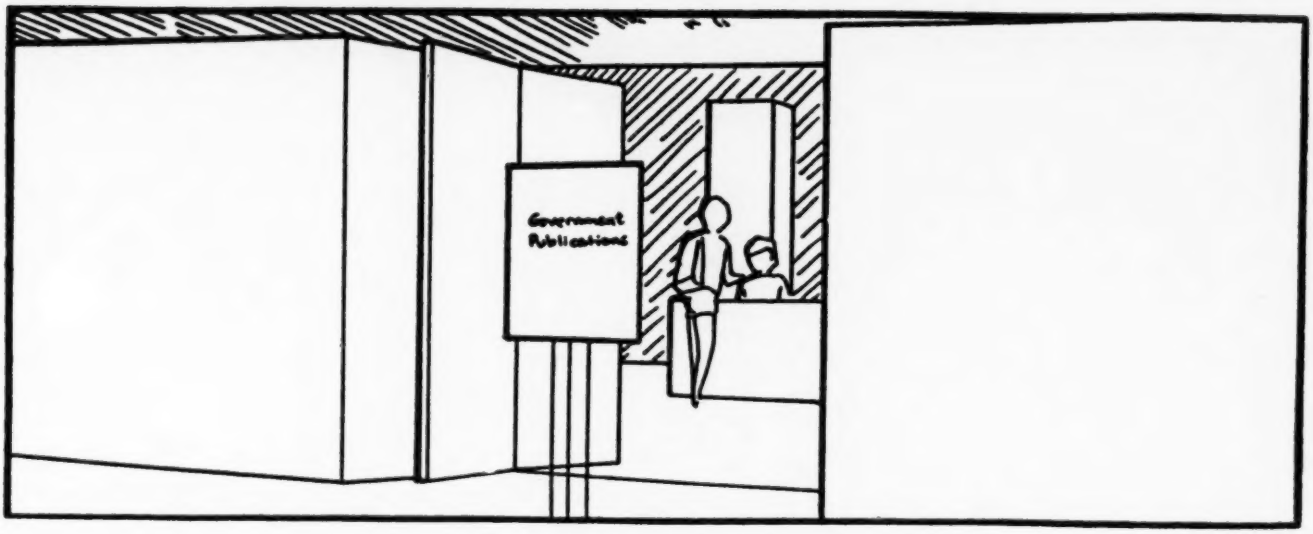
Step 3 Copy the reference to the articles. Be sure to include the author (if any), title of the article, name of the periodical, volume (if any), page or pages, and date.

Step 4 Look up the periodical title in the PAC for the call numbers or microform numbers.

Step 5 Go to the appropriate floor and find the periodical by the call number.

Step 6 Read or photocopy the articles you need.

XI. GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS



Located on the 3rd floor, the GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS Division includes reports, studies, statistics, and research published by the United States government, the California state government, and the United Nations. These documents cover subjects in many fields including business, law, science and technology, and education. Government Publications houses a collection of books, periodicals, microforms, and more.

There are separate catalogs and separate periodical indexes for the United States (the largest publisher in the world), California, and United Nations documents. Each collection has its own unique "call number" system and are shelved in separate areas within Government Publications.

EXAMPLES:

UNITED STATES

D 103.6/5 F65/3 U.S. Army Engineers Corps. Flood Proofing Systems and Techniques: Examples of Flood Proofed Structures in the United States.

CALIFORNIA

J250 C75 California. Justice Department. Bureau of Criminal Statistics. Crime and Delinquency in California. (annual)

XI. GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

UNITED NATIONS

UN/S21 *Sanctions Against South Africa: the Peaceful Alternative to Violent Change.* New York: United Nations, 1988.

Once you find your materials, you may check them out like books. However, Government Publications has its own CIRCULATION DESK located at the entrance of the Department on the 3rd floor. Items may be checked out for four weeks and fines accrue if you are late returning the materials.

The librarians at the Government Publications reference desk will assist you in learning to use this collection and in finding the information you need.

QUESTIONS:

1. Can Government Publications be checked out? _____

2. On what floor are they located? _____

3. Who is the largest publisher in the world? _____

XI. ADDITIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES

Computer Search Service (See Reference Librarians)

The library has access to over 400 computer databases in many fields of study, such as social work, nursing, medicine, political science, sociology, criminology, history, art, chemistry, biology, engineering, physics, etc., which are available through commercial systems, such as DIALOG Information Services. Most of these databases correspond to the printed periodical indexes and abstracts. Reference librarians access the databases, search for articles and other materials on your topics, and print out the references to periodicals for you. This eliminates the process of manually looking through periodical indexes for your topic. However, you normally must pay the cost of the computer time, printing, and telecommunications. Every search and database is different, but the average cost for a computer search is about $20-$30.

A reference librarian can tell you more about having a computer search done.

Reserve Book Room (1st floor, NE corner)

This area houses materials such as articles, books, and old tests, which are placed 'on reserve' by instructors for specific courses. Your instructors will let you know if there are reserve materials for your classes. Reserve materials may be used for either 2 hours, 24 hours, or 3 days, depending on the requests of the instructors.

Library Instruction Room (Room 105; Hours vary)

You may purchase the Library Research Workbook, a requirement for all SDSU students, in this room.

Group Study Rooms (1st floor, Microforms & Newspaper Center)

For three or more students who need to study or work together on a project, groups study rooms may be used. They may be reserved 24-hours in advance at the Microforms Help Desk.

XI. ADDITIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES

Interlibrary Loan (Room 208)

If our library does not own a particular book, periodical, or other material you need, you may place a request with the Interlibrary Loan Department for the material. Interlibrary Loan obtains materials from other libraries to be loaned to you. Normally, there is no charge for this service. However, it usually takes 1 -2 weeks to receive the materials. Therefore, you must make your requests early in your library research. This service can be invaluable if you are working on a long-term project such as a master's thesis.

Map Collection (3rd floor; Hours 8-4:30pm Monday -Friday)

The primary collection of maps and atlases in our library is located here, with over 150,000 flat maps and atlases.

Media Center (4th floor)

The Media Center provides nonprint materials such as phonograph records, tape cassettes, videocassettes, and media kits as well as instructional materials for public school teachers, such as curriculum kits, filmstrips, games, and transparencies.

University Archives and Special Collections (Room 504; Hours 9-4pm, Monday - Friday)

These collections contain materials pertaining to the SDSU university, or, are rare and valuable books, periodicals, manuscripts and documents. You may only use the materials in this area; they cannot be checked out of the library.

APPENDIX A

LIBRARY TERMINOLOGY

Here are some common library terms and definitions which may be helpful in understanding the library.

ABSTRACTING SERVICES

A type of periodical index with summaries or abstracts of the periodical articles.

BOOKSTACKS

The shelves which hold the library's books and bound periodicals. Materials are arranged in the stacks by call numbers.

BOUND PERIODICALS

Several issues of magazines or journals are bound together with hard-back covers; the call number is on the spine of the bound volume.

CALL NUMBER

A combination of letters and numbers assigned to each book and periodical title which represents the subject of the material. Materials are shelved by call numbers.

CD-ROM

Compact-disc, read-only memory. This laser-disc technology allows the equivalent of 1500 floppy discs of information to be stored on each compact disc, and provides for rapid retrieval of that information. Many periodical indexes are now available on CD-ROM.

CHECK OUT

The procedure for borrowing books from the library. Use your student ID card to check out books from the Circulation Desk. Books are normally checked out for 28 weeks.

LIBRARY TERMINOLOGY

CIRCULATION DESK

Where you check out books, renew books, place holds or recalls on books, return books, and pay fines for overdue books. This desk is to the left as you enter the library.

DUE DATE

The date stamped inside the covers of books when you check them out which tells you when they need to be returned to the library. After this date, the books are overdue.

FINE

The charge for returning books late to the library is a fine, which is 25 cents per book for each day overdue.

HOLD

When the book you want is already checked out, you can fill out a hold form at the Circulation Desk. When the book is returned, it will be held for you.

INDEX

There are indexes at the ends of books, and there are periodical indexes. Indexes refer you to a specific page within a book or articles on a specific topic.

JOURNAL

A scholarly, professional periodical which publishes research and technical information.

MAGAZINE

A popular, general periodical which publishes information for the layperson.

LIBRARY TERMINOLOGY

MICROFORM

Photographic film which stores micro-images. It may come in the form of microfiche or microfilm.

MICROFICHE

A flat sheet of photographic film, usually 4 x 6 inches, containing micro-images arranged in a grid pattern. Libraries often receive older periodicals on microfiche.

MICROFILM

A roll of photographic film which stores micro-images. Libraries often receive older newspapers, periodicals, and archival materials on microfilm.

OVERDUE

When a book is out past the due date. Check the due date slip inside the cover of the book to see when it is due.

PAC

The Public Access Catalog (or PAC) is the name of our computerized catalog which lists books, periodicals, and other materials in our library.

PERIODICALS

The broad term for magazines and journals. These materials are published regularly, weekly, quarterly, etc.

PERIODICAL INDEXES

Subject indexes to groups of periodicals. (For example, the Business Periodicals Index is a subject index to over 200 business magazines and journals).

LIBRARY TERMINOLOGY

RECALL

When the book you want is checked out, you can fill out a recall form at the Circulation Desk to have the book returned and held for you.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Books such as dictionaries, encyclopedias, directories, indexes, bibliographies, and yearbooks which are for brief consultation rather than for continuous reading, and cannot be borrowed from the library.

REFERENCE LIBRARIANS

The librarians responsible for providing information service. They work at the Reference Desk and are available to ask for information or assistance.

REFERENCE STACKS

Shelves of reference books (such as encyclopedias, bibliographies, directories, statistics books) in the reference rooms. They cannot be checked out.

RENEW

The procedure for re-checking a book which you currently have checked out. You may renew a book at the Circulation Desk as many times as you like, as long as no one else has a recall or a hold on the book.

RESHELVING AREA

A place on each floor of the library where books and periodicals are temporarily placed until they can be reshelved in their proper places by call numbers.

APPENDIX B

REPRESENTATIVE SUBJECT ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Subject	Title	Call Number
Accounting	Accountant's Encyclopedia	HF 5635 P93 1981 Gen Ref
Anthropology	Encyclopedia of Anthropology	GN 11 E52 Gen Ref
	Peoples of the Earth	GN 315 P417 Gen Ref
Art	Encyclopedia of World Art	N 31 E533 Gen Ref
	McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Art	N 33 M23 Gen Ref
Astronomy	Cambridge Encyclopedia of Astronomy	QB 43.2 C35 Sci Ref
Bioethics	Encyclopedia of Bioethics	QH 332 E52 Sci Ref
Biology	Cambridge Encyclopedia of Life Sciences	QH 307.2 C36 1985 Sci Ref
Afro-American Studies	Afro-American Encyclopedia	E 185 A27 Gen Ref
Chemistry	Encyclopedia of Chemistry	QD 5 V37 1984 Sci Ref
	Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology	TP 9 E685 1978 Sci Ref
Classics	Oxford Classical Dictionary	DE 5 O9 1970 Gen Ref
Computer Science	Encyclopedia of Computer Science and Technology	QA 76.15 E5 Sci Ref
	Encyclopedia of Artificial Intelligence	Q 335 E53 1987 Sci Ref
Criminal Justice	Encyclopedia of Crime and Justice	HV 6017 E52 1983 Gen Ref
Drama	McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of World Drama	PN 1625 M3 1984 Gen Ref
Economics	Encyclopedia of Economics	HB 61 E55 Gen Ref
Education	International Encyclopedia of Education	LB 15 I569 1985 Gen Ref
Engineering	Encyclopedia of Environmental Science and Engineering	TD 9 E5 1983 Sci Ref
	How it Works	T 9 H74 1978 Sci Ref
Finance	Encyclopedia of Banking and Finance	HG 151 M8 1983 Gen Ref

REPRESENTATIVE SUBJECT ENCYCLOPEDIAS - CONT.

Subject	Title	Call Number
Food and Nutrition	Food and Food Production Encyclopedia	TX 349 F58 1982 Sci Ref
Geography	Worldmark Encyclopedia of the Nations	G 103 W65 1984 Gen Ref
Geology	Cambridge Encyclopedia of the Earth Sciences	QE 26.2 C35 1981 Sci Ref
History	New Illustrated Encyclopedia of World History	D 21 L276 Gen Ref
Horticulture	The New York Botanical Garden Illustrated Encyclopedia of Horticulture	SB 317.58 E94 Sci Ref
Judaic Studies	Encyclopedia Judaica	DS 102.8 E496 Gen Ref
Law (General)	Guide to American Law	KF 156 G77 1983 Gen Ref
Law (California)	California Jurisprudence	KFC 40.1 C35 Gen Ref
Literature	Encyclopedia of World Literature in the 20th Century	PN 771 E5 1981 Gen Ref
Management	Encyclopedia of Management	HD 30.15 E49 1982 Gen Ref
Marketing	Encyclopedia of Advertising	HF 5803 G68 1969 Gen Ref
Mathematics	Encyclopedic Dictionary of Mathematics	QA 5 N5 1977 Sci Ref
Medicine	Fishbein's Illustrated Medical and Health Encyclopedia	R 125 F57 1981 Sci Ref
	Cecil's Textbook of Medicine	RC 55 M4 Sci Ref
Music	The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians	ML 100 N48 1980 Gen Ref
Oceanography	McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences	GC 9 M32 Sci Ref
Philosophy	The Encyclopedia of Philosophy	B 41 E52 Gen Ref

REPRESENTATIVE SUBJECT ENCYCLOPEDIAS - CONT.

Subject	Title	Call Number
Physical Education and Sports	Encyclopedia of Physical Education, Fitness, and Sports	GV 567 E49 Gen Ref
Physics	Encylopaedic Dictionary of Physics	QC 5 E52 Sci Ref
Political Science	Blackwell Encyclopedia of Political Institutions	JA 61 B56 1987 Gen Ref
	Blackwell Encyclopedia of Political Thought	JA 61 B57 1987 Gen Ref
Psychiatry and Psychology	International Encyclopedia of Psychiatry, Psychology, Psychoanalysis and Neurology	RC 334 I57 Sci Ref
	Encyclopedia of Psychology	BF 31 E52 1984 Gen Ref
Religion	Encyclopedia of Religion	BL 31 E46 Gen Ref
Science and Technology	McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology	Q 121 M3 1987 Sci Ref
Social Sciences	International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences	H 41 I5 Gen Ref
Social Work	Encyclopedia of Social Work	HV 35 S6 Gen Ref
Zoology	Grzimeks Animal Life Encyclopedia	QL 3 G7813 Sci Ref

APPENDIX C

REPRESENTATIVE PERIODICAL INDEXES

GENERAL PERIODICAL INDEXES - Located in General Reference

Humanities Index	3A
Infotrac (Computer Index with printer)	Near Ref Desk
Public Affairs Information Service	9
Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature	1
Social Sciences Index	6

SUBJECT Periodical Indexes located in General Reference

FIELD	TITLE	INDEX TABLE/COUNTER
Accounting	Accountants' Index	5A
Anthropology	Abstracts in Anthropology	12
Art	Art Index	17
	RILA	17
Asian Studies	Bibliography of Asian Studies	Z 3001 B5 Gen Ref
Afro-American Studies	Index to Periodicals by and about Blacks	14
Business	Business Periodicals Index	5 and 5A
	Predicasts F&S Index	5 and 5A
Child Development	Child Development Abstracts and Bibliography	8
Children's Literature	Children's Literature Abstracts	4
Classics	L'Annee philologique	Z 7016 A5 Ref
Communication	Communication Abstracts	8
Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice Abstracts	14A
	Criminal Justice Periodicals Index	14A
Demographics	Population Index	14A
Economics	Index of Economic Articles	13
	Journal of Economic Literature	13
Education	Business Education Index	5A
	Current Index to Journals in Education	11
	Education Index	11
	Exceptional Child Education Resources	11
Film	Film Literature Index	17A
History (U.S.)	America: History and Life	12
History (World)	Historical Abstracts	11A
Humanities	American Humanities Index	3A
	Arts and Humanities Citation Index	18
	Humanities Index	3A
Information Science	Information Science Abstracts	13A

Labor & Employment	Human Resources Abstracts	14A
	Work Related Abstracts	Counter 4
Language	LLBA: Language & Language Behavior Abstracts	4
Language & Literature	MLA Bibliography	4
	Abstracts of English Studies	4
Latin American Studies	Hispanic-American Periodicals	4
Law	Current Law Index	14
Library Science	Library Literature	13A
Music	Music Index	17
	Popular Music Periodicals Index	Counter 17A
Personnel Management	Personnel Management Abstracts	Counter 4
	Work Related Abstracts	Counter 4
Philosophy	Philosopher's Index	13
Political Science	ABC Political Science & Government	14
	U.S. Political Science Documents	14
Popular Culture	Abstracts of Popular Culture	HM 101 A25X Ref
Psychology	Psychological Abstracts	8
Public Affairs	Public Affairs Information Service	9
Religion	Religion Index One: Periodicals	13A
Social Sciences	Social Sciences Citation Index	6
	Social Sciences Index	6
Social Work	Social Work Research and Abstracts	9
Sociology	Sociological Abstracts	9 and 9A
Women's Studies	Women's Studies Abstracts	14

SUBJECT PERIODICAL INDEXES LOCATED IN THE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT (Fifth Floor)

Agriculture	Bibliography of Agriculture	Biology
Astronomy	Astronomy and Astrophysics	Astronomy & Physics
Biology	Biological Abstracts	3B
	Biological and Agricultural Index	3A
	Biological Abstracts/RRM	Biology
Chemistry	Chemical Abstracts	4B
Computer Science	Computer and Control Abstracts	4A
	Microcomputer Index	4A
Consumer Info	Consumer Index to Product Information Sources	1A
Energy	Energy Index and Abstracts	Engineering
Engineering	Electrical & Electronics Abstracts	5B
	Engineering Index	5B
Environment	Environment Index and Abstracts	3A
Food	Food Science and Technology	2C
Geology	Bibliography and Index of Geology	6A
Mathematics	Mathematical Reviews	Mathematics
Medicine	Cumulated Index Medicus	2A
	Public Health, Social Medicine & Hygiene	Health
Nursing	CINAHL, Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature	2A
Nutrition	Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews	2C
Oceanography	Oceanic Abstracts	Biology
Physics	Physics Abstracts	6A
Psychology	Psychological Abstracts	2B
Sciences	General Science Index	1A
	Science Citation Index	1B
Speech & Hearing	DSH Abstracts (Deafness, Speech, & Hearing)	Health
Technology	Applied Science and Technology Index	5A
Zoology	Zoological Record	3A